

सं० 20]

नई दिल्ली, शमिबार, मई 14, 1983 (वैशाख 24, 1905)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 201

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1983 (VAISAKHA 24, 1905)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके। [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

# भाग Ш—खण्ड 2

# [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS Calcutta, the 14th May 1983

ADDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :-

Patent Office Branch, Todi Estates, III Floor, Lower Parel (West), Вошьау-400013.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, and the Union Territorics of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kasmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Patent Office Branch, 61. Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002.

Telegraphic address: "PATENTOFIS".

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil-Nadu. and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive. Minicoy and Aminidivi Lands.

--67 GL/83

Patent Office, (Head Office), 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017.

Telegraphic address: "PATENTS".

Rest of India.

All applications, notices statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees.—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

#### CORRIGENDUM

(1)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, under the heading "PRINTED SPECIFICATION".

In page 1, lines 4 and 5, in the heading against No. 149720.

for: 13th March 1978 read: 13th April 1978.

(2)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, under the heading "PRINTED SPECIFICATION".

In page 1, in index at acceptance, in the heading against No. 149796.

for : 106E.

read: 206E, 48A4 and 64B1.

(311)

(3)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, under the heading "PRINTED SPECIFICATION".

In page 1, line 3 in the heading, against No. 146114.

for: 479/Cal/77, read: 1479/Cal/77.

#### (4)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, under the heading "PRINTED SPECIFICATION".

In page 1, line 5 in the heading, against No. 148856.

for: 46/Cal/78, read: 48/Cal/78.

#### (5)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, under the heading "PRINTED SPECIFICATION".

In page 1, line 5, in the heading against No. 148871,

for: 1210/Cal/78, read: 1209/Cal/78.

#### (6)

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, under the heading "PRINTED SPECIFICATION".

In page 1; line 5 in the heading against No. 149158.

for: 657/Cal/77, read: 1657/Cal/77.

#### (7)

In the Gazette of India. Part III, Section 2, under the heading "PRINTED SPECIFICATION".

In page 1, line 5 in the heading, against No. 149157.

for: 361/Cal/77.
read: 1361/Cal/77.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HRAD OFFICE, 214, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 017

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135, of the Act.

# 07th April, 1983

- 405/Cal/83. Elektro-Mechanik GMBH. Electrohydraulic displacing device. (3rd February, 1983).
- 406/Cal/83. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Device for arranging crosswound packages.
- 407/Cal/83. Rotork Controls Limited. Actuating nulchnism. (23rd April, 1982).
- 408/Cal/83. Jeumont-Schneider. A method and means for installing a cable within a conduit.

#### 08th April, 1983

- 409 /Cal /83. Hitachi Zosen Corporation. Working ship for installing large offshore structures-1.
- 410/Cal/83. Hitachi Zosen Corporation. Working ship for installing large offshore structures-2.
- 411/Cal/83. Formica Corporation. An electrically conductive laminate.
- 412/Cal/83. Formica Corporation. Decorative laminate.
- 413/Cal/83. The Coca-Cola Company. The process for the preparation of soymlek.
- 414/Cal/83. Permelec Electrode Ltd. Process for the production of ion exchange membranes with coating for electrolysis.

- 415/Cal/83. Stork Brabant B. V. System adapted to distribute a viscous substance.
- 416/Cal/83. Institut Francis Du Petrole. Process for manufacturing a microlatex in a continuous oil phase by polymerization of a water-soluble monomer in a microemulsion of the water-in-oil type, the resultant microlatexes and their use for enhanced oil recovery.

#### 11th April, 1983

- 417/Cal/83. Derek Parnaby Cyclones International Limited.

  Dewatering and compacting screen. (24th July, 1982).
- 418/Cal/83. Amsted Industries Incorporated. Bolster Gib spacing on roller bearing truck.
- 419/Cal/83. Firma Carl Still GMBH & Co. KG. In.provements in and relating to coke oven doors. [Addition to No. 860/Cal/82].
- 420/Cal/83. Veb Leuna-Werke "Walter Ulbricht". Shapespecific catalyst particles for the hydroisomerisation of C<sub>8</sub>-aromatics fractions.

## 12th April, 1983

- 421/Cal/83. Bivona Surgical Instruments, Inc. Device and method for reversibly occluding a body duct.
- 422/Cal/83. Roto-Master, Inc., Turbocharger method of operation and turbine housing therefor.
- 423/Cal/83. Chevron Research Company. Compensated amorphous silicon solar cell.
- 424/Cal/83. Chevron Research Company, Compensated amorphous silicon solar cell incorporating an insulating layer.
- 425/Cal/83. Chevron Research Company. Amorphous silicon solar cells incorporating an insulating layer in the body of amorphous silicon and a method of supressing the back diffusion of holes into an N-type region.
- 426/Cal/83. Anic S.P.A. and Snamprogetti S.P.A. Process for polymerising ethylenically unsaturated compounds. [Divisional date 5th January, 1980].

# 13th April, 1983

- 427/Cal/83, M.A.N. Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg Aktiengesellschaft. A hydromechanical mining machine, (21st January, 1983).
- 428/Cal/83. Hemex, Inc. Heart valve with dog-leg pivot.
- 429/Cal/83. Michelin & CIE. (Compagnie Generale Des Etablissements Michelin). Apparatus for measuring forces.
- 430/Cal/83. (1) Tsentrainy Naucheno-Issiedovatelsky Institut Kozhevenno-Obuvnoi Promyshlennosti, (2) Institut Khimii I Tekhnologii Redkikh Elementov I Mineralnogo Syrya Kolskogo Filiala Akademmii Nauk SSSR. Process for preparing titanum tanning agents and use thereof in leather tanning process. [Divisional date 19th April, 1980].
- 431/Cal/83. Royce H. Husted. Incrementally variable trans-
- 432/Cal/83. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A drive mechanism for an electrical switch.
- APPLICATIONS FOR PATENT FILFD AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH. MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING. III FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI 5.

#### 8th March, 1983

141Del/83. LA Telemecanique Electrique, "Reversing device with electromagnetic control and mechanical locking".

- 142/Del/83. LA Telemecanique Electrique, "Electrical connection device with ready-access protected terminals"
- 143/Del/83. LA Telemecanique Electrique, "Small contactor with a removable subset of auxiliary switches".
- 144/Del/83. The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, "Improved process for deresination of resinous gyayule rubber".
- 145/Del/83. The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, "Aqueous storage systems for storage of ground guayule plant material".
- 146/Del/83. ASA S.A., "Method for stretching a textile structure containing discontinuous fibers and device for carrying out said method.".

## 9th March, 1983

- 147/Del/83. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
  "A continuous counter current fluidized bed ion exchange system for treating effluents".
- 148/Del/83. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of cocoa butter substitute from madhuca butyracea fat".
- 149/Del/83. Bendix Limited, "Parked vehicle security" (March 12, 1982).
- 150/Del/83. Creusot-Loire, "Concave solar reflector".
- 151/Del/83. Axel Johnson Engineering AB, "Method and apparatus for separating particles having different densities".
- 152/Del/83. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. "Process for preparing cationic methine dyestuffs".

#### 10th March, 1983

- 153/Del/83. Jaswinder Singh Randhawa, "Instant curry paste".
- 154/Del/83. Saurabh Natverlal Kinariwala, "A tension assembly for winders".
- 155/Del/83. DLF Universal Limited, "An electronic regulator".
- 156/Del/83. Saurabh Natverlal Kinariwala, "A fluid device for use with the shuttle of a loom".
- 157/Del/83. Saurabh Natverlal Kinariwala, "A fluid means for use with a loom".
- 158/Del/83. Prem Dutta Grover, "A process for the manufacture of silica".
- 159/Del/83. John Philip Friedrich, "Supercritical CO2 extracting of lipids from lipid-containing materials".
- 160/Del/83. Willy Palle Pedersen, "A terrestrial localization plant and auxiliaries for the use thereof".
- 161/Del/83. Velsicol Chemical Corporation, "New triazine compositions of matter".

# 12th March, 1983

162/Del/83. Rudolf Gesslauer, "Circuit for the pulsed operation of one or more high-frequency ozonizers".

## 14th March, 1983

- 163/Del/83. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "Process for the preparation of (+) rhazidine by-drochloride".
- 164/Del/83. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "Doubly oscillating quartz crystal monitor and growth rate meter for use in measurement of thickness and rate of growth of thin films".

- 165/Del/83. G.D. Societa Per Azioni, "An axial translation device for partly finished cigarettes".
- 166/Del/83. Speno International S.A., "A device for viewing at least one category of geometrical defects measured on railway track sections". [Divisional date July 10, 1979].
- 167/Del/83. G. D. Societa Per Azioni, "A cutting device for continuous rods of smoking products".

#### 15th March, 1983

- 168/Del/83. Chemische Fabrik Stockhausen GmbH, "Process for the production of N-(tert-aminoalkyl) acryl-amides".
- 169/Del/83. Exxon Research and Engineering Company,
  "Power plant integrating coal-fired steam boiler with air turbine".

#### 16th March, 1983

- 170/Del/83. Peter Hurst, "Web splicing apparatus" (March 31, 1982).
- 171/Del/83. The Halcon sd Group, Inc., "Catalyst and process for oxidation of ethylene to ethylene oxide".

#### 17th March, 1983

- 172/Del/83. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "Cationic fatliquor from vegetable oil".
- 173/Del/83. Satish Kapoor, "A locking device for use with a telephone".
- 174/Del/83. National Research Development Corpn. "A process for the preparation of elastomeric block copolymers".

#### 17th March, 1983

- 175/Del/83. Chief Controller, Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, "Preparation of dense boron carbide by hot pressing".
- 176/Del/83, Anand Automobiles, "Panel filters".
- 177/Del/83. Etablissements Sarasin St Cie, "Method of and device for closing a safety servo valve".
- 178/Del/83, M & T Chemicals Inc., "Glass coating hood".

#### 18th March, 1983

179/Del/83. Monosolar, Inc., "Thin film heterojunction photovoltaic cells and methods of making the

#### 19th March, 1983

180/Del/83. Modern Fan Industries, "Improved electric table, padestal or wall fans".

## 21st March, 1983

181/Del/83. James J. Scott, "Methods of reinforcing and stablizing an earth structure and a stabilizer set therefor".

#### 22nd March, 1983

- 182/Del/83, Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc., "Closed drug delivery system".
- 183/Del/83. Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc., "Sterile coupling".
- 184/Del/83. Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc., "Mixing apparatus".
- 185/Del/83. Dorr-Oliver Incorporated, "Improved flotation apparatus and method".
- 186 / Del / 83. Pfizer Inc., "Antiulcer 2-Guanidino-4-(2-substituted-amino-4-imidazolyl) thiazoles and process therefor".

## 23rd March, 1983

- 187/Del/83. Pyare Parimoo, "Improvement in or relating to the manufacture of oxyphenebutazone (1-(-p-hy-droxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-4-butyl-3, 5-dioxopyrazoli-dine) from p-benzyl-oxyazobenzene and n-butyl malonic ester".
- 188/Del/83. An-Rix, Inc., "Cold recapping method for tires utilizing uncured rubber and compressible mold".

## 24th March, 1983

- 189/Del/83, Randolffa Rudolph Olsen, "Interlocking building block system" (March 24, 1982).
- 190 / Del /83. Warner-Lambert Company, "Apparatus and method for molding capsules".
- 191/Del/83. Warner-Lambert Company, "Hydrophilic polymer composition for injection molding".
- 192/Del/83. Sven Runo Vilhelm Gebelius, "Method for the manufacture of a conicul tubular member and a member manufactured according to the method".

# 25th March, 1983

- 193/Del/83. Lalit Kumar Das and Gopal Nath Tiwari, "A solar still".
- 194/Del/83. The Jay Engineering Works Limited, "Ceiling mounted fans".
- 195/Del/83. The Jav Engineering Works Limited, "Ceiling mounted funs".
- 196/Del/83. G.D. Societa Per Azioni, "Method and apparatus for forming perforations in bar-like articles".
- APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OPFICE BRANCH, AT TODI ESTATES. HIRD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND. LOWER PAREL (WEST) BOMBAY-400 013

## 15th March, 1983

- 82/BOM/83, M/s. Thermax Private Ltd.—Burners.
- 83/BOM/83. M/s. Thermax Private Ltd., Recuperator.

# 16th March, 1983

84/BOM/83. Mr. Vishnu Dnyandeo Tuwde., An Improved Diginal Displacement Indicating Device.

#### 17th March, 1983

- 85/BOM/83. Mr. Rohi Das Hari Bhau More. A force feed lubricating pump.
- 86/BOM/83. Marathe Research Foundation. A Novel pump for Chemical pumping.
- 87/BOM/83. Mr. Madhusudan Hiralal Desai. A chamber for reducing Iron Oxide Powder.
- 88/BOM/83. Mr. Gajanan Sadashiv Ekbote. A Combined Flushing-cum-Water outlet means.
- 89/BOM/83. Mr. Gajanan Sadashiv Ekbote. A Welding Torch
- 90/BOM/83. Mr. Gajanan Sadashiv Fkbote. A Welding Torch with automatic shut off means,
- 91/BOM/83. Mr. Gajanan Sadashiv Ekbote. A Welding 'Forch with Ignition means.
- 92/BOM/83. Adi Phiroze Peston James. A Speaker,

## 21st March, 1983

- 93/BOM/83. Mr. Nirmal Kumar Sethia. Magenatic Driver Transmission of Power Device.
- 94/BOM/83. Mr. Tushar Sumatilal Mehta. Spring-Electrical Vehicle.
- 95/BOM 83. Mr. Khimjibhai Maghabhai Kanadia. Spray Pump.

# APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

#### 28th March, 1983

- 66/Mas/83, A. A. Gomez. A Machine for Generating Motive Power.
- 67/Mas/83. A. Sudersanan. A device for splicing compression reinforcing bars of R. C Structures.

#### 29th March, 1983

68/Mas/83. Karnataka Filters Private Limited. A novel attachment for use with and propulsion of a bicycle.

## 31st March, 1983

- 69/Mas/83. V. Geethaguru & C. V. Seshadri. A Tower Structure—a progression of octahedra.
- 70/Mas/83. K. G. K. Moorthy, S. P. C. Sekhar & Shri Ram Fibres Limited. A process for increasing the bulk density of fibre grade magnesium stearate.
- 71/Mas/83. K. G. K. Moorthy, H. Sankarasubramantan and Shri Ram Fibrea Limited. A process for the manufacture of 2-mercaptobenzimidasole.
- 72/Mas/83, K. G. K. Moorthy, H. Sankarasubramanian and Shri Ram Fibres Limited. A process for the manufacture of O-phenylene diamine.

#### 2nd April, 1983

- 73/Mus/83. Dr. J. Thakiattil. Improved Comb.
- 74/Mas/83. D. M. Apte. A planetary model working in a vertical plane.

## 4th April, 1983

75/Mas/83. S. Mohanasundaram. Vacuum Packing of Intravenous Infusion Fluids.

#### 7th April, 1983

76/Mas/83. Ashok Leyland Limited. An Improved Machine Screw Propeller.

# 8th April, 1983

- 77/Mas/83. J. C. Challankattil. Joseph's Air Pressure Pump.
- 78/Mas/83. M. Jose. Leverope Bicycle.
- 79/Mas/83. T. A. Vijayan. A shell for steel rods in reinforced structures.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classification given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification."

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8. Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/(postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

CLASS-108C<sub>2</sub>.

151518.

Int. Cl. C 21 c 5/52.

CONTINUOUS ELECTRIC STEFL MAKING PROCESS FROM STEEL SCRAP AND SPONGE IRON.

Applicant & Inventor: NIKU PURNACHANDRA, OF VILLAGE—CHOTORAIPUR, POST—GOKARNAPUR, DISTRICT—GANJAM STATES—ORISSA, INDIA.

Application No. 1172/Cal/78 filed October 28, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims.

Continuous electric steel making process from steel scrap and sponge iron characterised in that, steel scrap and sponge iron being melted in a furnace, comprising, a cylindrical shaped refractory lined steel shell with closed bottom and a double jacketed and water cooled metallic mould, opened at both ends and its cross-sectional area being matched with that of the lower refractory lined shell; the shell and the mould being rigidly fastened together face to face by bolting the flanges; the inside surface of the said mould coincides with the inside refractory lining of the said shell; one tap hole being situated at the base of refractory lined shell for tapping molten metal and the other tap hole being situated at the base of the said mould for tapping of the molten slag; a tundish of one half of a truncated conical steel shell shape being attached to the said refractory lined shell by means of bolts on two flanges at its edges; the said tundish being provided with a tap hole at its bottom and a spout at the top, the level of the spout of the tundish being at the same level of the molten metal in the furnace.

(Compl. Specn. 23 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets.) Prov. Specn. 17 Pages.

CLASS-40B.

151519.

Int. Cl. B 01 j 11/78, 9/14.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SPHEROIDALLY SHAPED PRODUCTS, SOLID AT ROOM TEMPERATURE BY STARTING FROM THE SAME IN THE MOLTEN STATE.

Applicants: MONTEDISON S.P.A., OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: (1) MARIO FERRARIS AND (2) FRANCE-SCO ROSATI.

Application No. 611/Cal/79 filed June 13, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta,

#### 7 Claims.

Process for the preparation of spheroidally shaped products such as herein described solid at room temperature and having a diameter of from 1 to 5,000 microns starting from the same in the molten state, said products being selected from organic and inorganic compounds such as herein described and having a melting point between 20° and 400°C, which process comprises forming a uniform mixture of the molten products with at least one liquid such as herein described immiscible therewith and chemically inert thereto, and in a ratio such that the molten product such as herein described

will form a dispersed phase and the said liquid mixed therewith will form a continuous phase, emulsifying the mixture by passing the same under turbulent flow in a pipe having a length greater than 50-100 times the inner diameter thereof, quenching the emulsion by mixing the emulsion with an inert liquid such as herein described at such temperatures to solidify the dispersed molten liquid, collecting the solid, spheroidal particles resulting from an instantaneous quenching and separating them from the dispensing liquid by conventional means.

(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-33F,

151520.

Int. Cl. B 22 c 9/00, B 27 d 1/04.

NOVEL METHOD OF MAKING FOUNDRY MOLDS AND CORES AND MOLDS SO PREPARED.

Applicant & Inventor: RALPH MATALON, OF 432 CHERRY HILL BOULEVARD CHERRY HILL, NEW JERSEY 08034, U.S.A.

Application No. 665/Cal/79 filed June 28, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 18 Claims.

A method for manufacturing foundry molds of cores comprising: (A) forming a green foundry sand around a pattern in a box having at least two air permeable faces said sand comprising from 94 to 99.9 percent of a refractory foundry sand and having 0.1 percent to 6 percent by weight of an aqueous solution containing a soluble silicate as a binder, said silicate containing an alkali metal. ammonium, an ammonium complex, or mixtures thereof as a cation and a silicate as the anion, the anion to cation mole ratio being between 1: 1 and 4: 1, said soluble silicate further containing from 47 to 70 percent water, and (B) applying a differential pressure through said air permeable faces sufficient to force air therebetween at a rate sufficient in less than two minutes to remove at least 30 percent of the water contained in said aqueous solution and to harden the same to an instant tensile strength in excess of that obtainable from hardening said green sand by carbon dioxide gasing and wherein said green sand optionally contains adjuvants which will enhance the shake out characteristics of the silicate binder.

(Compl. Specn. 36 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-116B.

151521.

Int. Cl. B 65 g 3/00.

LOOSE MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT.

Applicants: HIVES-CAIL BABCOCK, OF 7, RUE MONTALIVET 75383, PARIS CEDEX 08, FRANCE.

Inventor: RENE CHEVER.

Application No. 737/Cal/79 filed July 18, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

Loose material handling equipment for the deposition and picking up of loose material, said equipment including: a mobile sub-frame supporting a trestle mounted around one vertical axis of said sub-frame in a pivoting manner; a boom adjustable in a vertical plane, said boom being articulated around one horizontal axis of the trestle a handling device mounted on the free end of boom; a balancing device for counter-balancing the boom, sid balancing device being in the same vertical plane and being articulated around one horizontal axis of the trestle, said axis being parallel to the horizontal axis mentioned above and capable of moving forward in relation to the latter on the opposite side in relation to the material handling device, wherein said balancing device includes two arms, one of which carries a counter-weight to the being linked to the boom by a tie-rod at its free end, and wherein the positions of the articulation axis of the

balancing device and the base point of the tie-rod on said balancing device are determined such that the continuation of the geometric axis of the tie-rod intersects approximately the point of a line connecting the tracks in the vertical plane containing the balancing device, the boom, the articulated geometric axis of said balancing device and that of said boom, the ratio of the respective distances from the crossing points of said tracks being between 0.40 and 0.95.

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS-68E<sub>1</sub>.

151522.

Int. Cl. G 05 f 1 00; H 01 f 5/00.

CONTROL CIRCUITS FOR SOLENOIDS.

Applicants: LUCAS INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM B19 2XF, ENGLAND.

Inventors: (1) RICHARD GRAHAM WOODHOUSE AND (2) PETER HUGH SALWAY.

Application No. 880/Cal/79 filed August 24, 1979.

Convention date 24th August, 1978 (34442/78) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

A solenoid control circuit comprising semi-conductor switch means and a current sensing element in series with the solenoid between a pair of supply terminals, initiating means for turning on said switch means to initiate current flow in the solenoid, first means sensitive to said current sensing element for turning off said switch means when the solenoid current reaches a first predetermined level and second means sensitive to said current sensing element for turning the switch means on and off to maintain the solenoid current at a second predetermined level lower than said current sensing element initially being overridden by said first means sensitive to the current sensing element.

(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS-205A & B.

151523.

Int, Cl. B 60 c 5/00, 9/22.

PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING PNEUMATIC TIRES AND APPARATUS FOR CARRYING OUT THE PROCESS.

Applicants: POLYAIR MASCHINENBAU GES. M.B.H., OF A 2421 KITTSEE BGLD., AUSTRIA,

Inventors: (1) OSKAR SCHMIDT AND (2) WLADY-SLAW KUBICA.

Application No. 929/Cal/79 filed September 6, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims.

A process of manufacturing pneumatic tires made of synthetic elastomers, particularly of polyurethane, said process comprising providing an inner tire layer; providing a tire body which is anchored in the inner tire layer by means of bead cores; applying a peripherally extending belt; and finally applying an other tire layer and a tread portion, characterised in that a radial reinforcement is provided in that a cord or cable is wound radially from one bead core to the other bead core over the periphery of a forming core, said bead cores being spaced from the surface of said forming core while being anchored in alteration on at least one of the two bead cores provided on both sides of the tire by being completely slung around each bead core.

(Compl. Speen, 19 Pages. Drg. 4 Sheets.)

CLASS-68E<sub>1</sub>,

151524.

Int. Cl. G 05 f 1/00.

A TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SUPPRESSION APPARATUS.

Applicants: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORA-TION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222 UNIT-ED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: WARREN CONRAD FRY.

Application No. 967/Cal/79 filed September 15, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 7 Claims.

A transient voltage suppression apparatus being operative with a power supply line, for supplying current to a load having inductive stored energy, comprising thyristor switch means having a known voltage rating and connected to said power line for regulating the current supplied to said load, and capacitor means connected to said line for absorbing said inductive stored energy to provide a desired limit on the resulting voltage applied to the thyristor switch means, with said capacitor means including at least one electrolytic capacitor having a zener conducting characteristic and a zener breakdown voltage with a predetermined relationship to the known voltage rating of said thyristor switch means.

(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages. Drg. 4 Sheets.)

CLASS-32F<sub>1</sub> &  $_{2}(_{b})$ , & 55D<sub>2</sub>.

151525.

Int. Cl. A 01 n 9/00; C 07 d 55/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HETEROCYCLIC SUBSTITUTED TRIAZOLYL PHOSPHOROUS COMPOUNDS.

Applicants: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF MIDLAND, COUNTY OF MIDLAND, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

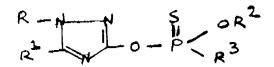
Inventor: CHESTER EMIL PAWLOSKI.

Application No. 1069/Cal/79 filed October 12, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims.

Process for making a compound having the formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein R represents a nitrogen containing heterocyclic radical corresponding to one of the formula shown in Figs. 2 to 5.



each X independently represents chloro, fluoro, bromo, nitro, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, amino, mono- or dialkylamino wherein each alkyl group independently contains from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylthio of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cyano, trifluoromethyl,

trichloromethyl, phenoxy or substituted phenoxy of the formula shown in Fig. 6

wherein each Z independently represents chloro, fluoro, bromo, nitro, cyano, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or alkylthio of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, with the proviso that when either n is 2 or 3, all X groups are sterically compatible with each other and all Z groups are sterically compatible with each other; each n can independently represent an integer of from 0 to 3, inclusive; R¹ represents hydrogen, chloro, fluoro, bromo, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 3 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, phenylthio, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylsulfinyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, thiocyanato, trifluoromethyl, trichloromethyl, amino, mono- or dialkylamino wherein each alkyl group independently contains from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; R² represents methyl, ethyl, propyl or isobutyl and R² represents methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, ethyl, mono- or dialkylamino wherein each alkyl group independently contains from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkylthio of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or phenyl, characterized by reacting a substituted 3-hydroxytriazole or an alkali metal salt thereof which corresponds to the formula shown in Fig. 8.

with a phosphoric acid halide corresponding to the formula shown in Fig. 9

wherein R, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and S are hereinbefore defined. Me represents sodium, potassium, lithium or cesium and X represents chloro or bromo, in the presence of an acid binding agent and a solvent.

(Compl. Specn. 71 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets.)

CLASS-32F<sub>2</sub>(.) & 55D<sub>2</sub>

151526.

Int. Cl. A 01 n 9/00; C 07 c 103/00.

PREPARATION OF NOVEL & SUBSTITUTED NOTEMETHYLCYCLO - ALKENYL) -N- ALKYLACETAMIDES.

Applicants:—CHEMISCHE WERKE HULS AKTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT, OF 4370 MARL KREIS RECKLING-HAUSEN, GERMANY, AND RUHR-STICKSTOFF AKTIENGESFLLSCHAFT, OF KONIGSALLEE 21, 4630 BOCHUM 1, GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) HELMUT BALTRUSCHAT, (2) HANS BELLUT, AND (3) HORST SCHNUREUSCH.

Application No. 1361/Cal/l79 filed December 29, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta,

10 Claims.

A process for preparing novel  $\infty$  -substituted N-(trimethyleycloalkenyl)-N-alkylacetamides of the formula 1

in the drawings wherein R represents a linear or branched alkyl or alkoxyalkyl radical having 1-6 carbon atoms or an allyl, radical optionally substituted with  $C_1$ — $C_k$  alkylene groups, and X is a substituent from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, chlorine, and bromine in any combination, the free valences represent hydrogen and two of the methyl groups on the ring are attached to the same ring carbon atom, which process comprises reacting a cyclic ketone of the formula II

with an amine of the formula III

in a known manner such as herein described to form the corresponding azomethine of formula IV,

and, thereafter, reacting said azomethine of formula IV with  $\alpha$ -substituted neetyl halides of the formula V

$$C - C \times 3$$

in a known manner such as herein described R and X are defined above and Hal represents a halogen atom.

(Compl. Specn. 39 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS-35C & 40F.

CLASS-80K & 122.

151527.

Int CL D OI 1 1 (00 mm)

151529.

Int, Cl. B 03 c 5/00.

APPARATUS FOR ELECTROKINETICALLY SEPARATING DRH LING MUD.

Applicants: SREDNEAZIATSKY NAUCHNO-ISSLE-DOVATELSKY INSTITUT PRIRODNOGO GAZA, OF TASHKENT, ULITSA T. SHEVCHENKO, 2, U.S.S.R.

Inventors: (1) STANISLAV AFANASIEVICH ALFK-HIN, (2) EDUARD BRONISLAVOVICH KUZNETSOV, (3) VITOLD MIKHAILOVICH BAKHIR, (4) VLADIMIR IVANOVICH KLIMENKO, AND (5) JURY GEORGIE-VICH ZADOROZHNY.

Application No. 372/Cal/80 filed March 31, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

An apparatus for electrokinetically separating drilling mud into liquid and solid phases, comprising a casing having an inlet for drilling mud and outlets for separated phases thereof and accommodating electrodes connected to the positive terminal and to the negative termina, respectively, of a desource; the electrode connected to the negative terminal of the dec source comprising a conveyor screw and having a cylindrical portion and an adjacent conical portion; the casing forming the electrode connected to the positive terminal of the dec source and having respective cylindrical and conical portions, the outlet for solid phase of drilling mud being provided at the end of the conical portion of the casing; there being provided a receptacle for collecting solid phase of drilling mud communicating with the outlet for solid phase of drilling mud provided in the casing.

(Compl. Specn. 16 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-55E2, 128C & 152E.

151528.

Int. Cl. A 61 k 5/00; C 08 f 29/00; 47/00.

A HARDENABLE RESINOUS COMPOSITION CAPABLE OF BEING HARDENFD INTO A WATER INSENSITIVE OBJECT SUCH AS HARD WATER INSENSITIVE SHAPED ARTICLE AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicants: DENTSPLY INTERNATIONAL, INC., OF 570 WEST COLLEGE AVENUE YORK, PENNSYLVANIA 17405, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) FREDERICK DONALD ROEMER, (2) LOUIS HAGOP TATEOSIAN.

Application No. 111/Cal/80 filed January 29, 1980,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 19 Claims.

A hardenable resinous composition capable of being hardened into a water insensitive object such as hard, water insensitive shaped article comprising a blend of: (A) from 0% to 50% of an uncrosslinked polymer as herein described; (B) from 20% to 66% of a polymerizable monomer as herein described capable of dissolving said polymer; (C) from 10% to 70% of a crosslinked polymer as herein described in the form of discrete particles having average diameters from 0.001 micron o 500 microns and being swellable by said monomer; (D) from 0.25% to 27% of a crosslinked agent as herein described for sad monomer; and (E) and when desired, trace amounts of one or more members selected from the group consisting of known free radical initiators, photochemical initiators, activators, pigments, fillers, adhesion modifiers and radiopaquing agents: said percentages being based upon the total weight of A. B, C and D in said composition and in the blend said particles of crosslinked polymer are substantially fully swollen by said monomer and said cross-linking agent.

(Compl. Specn, 53 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

Int. Cl. B 01 j 1/00, C 04 b 7/00.

APPARATUS FOR THE ACTIVATION OF CEMENT.

Applicants: (1) TERRITORIALNOF GEOLOGICHES-KOE UPRAVLENIE TSENTRALNYKH RAIONOV, OF 2, ROSCHINSKAYA ULITSA, 10, MOSCOW, U.S.S.R. AND (2) SEVERO-ZAPADNOE TERRITORIALNOE GEOLOGICHESKOE UPRAVLENIE, ULITSA GERTSENA, 59, LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R.

Inventors: (1) VIKTOR FILIPPOVICH ROGOV, (2) IGOR GRIGORIEVICH NIKIFOROV, (3) RUBEN ARM-ENOVICH TATEVOSIAN, (4) MIKHAIL YAKOVLEVICH TITOV, (5) NIKOLAI KNONSTANTINOVICH LIPATOV.

Application No. 498/Cal/80 filed April 29, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims.

An appparatus for the activation of cement, comprising at least one electromagnetic particle size reducer having a common reducer hopper at the inlet ensuring a gravity feeding of cement to the reducer, and a series sequence including a receiving hopper having a crusher and a conveying screw in a casing with a classifier in the form of a screen arranged at the outlet of the screw and communicating with the reducer hopper having an inclined bottom wall characterized by the improvement that the screen of the classifier comprises a body of revolution which is rigidly secured to the shaft of the conveying screw coasially with the shaft and arranged, together with a portion of the screw and casing, inside the reducer hopper upstream the inlet of the electromagnetic reducer.

(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages. Drg. 5 Sheets.)

CLASS-128K.

151530.

Int, Cl. 61 b 17/04; A 61 1 17/00.

 $\Lambda$  METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING AN IMPROVED CATGUT SUTURE.

Applicants: ASSUT S.A., OF AVENUE DFS JORDILS, OF 3,1000 LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND,

Inventors (1) DANIEL BICHON.

Application No. 1284/Cal/80 filed November 18, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 14 Claims.

A method for manufacturing an improved catgut suture which consists in providing in a manner such as herein described the said catgut with an adherent protective flexible resin sheath such as herein defined that is hydrolytically but not enzymatically degradable.

(Compl. Specn. 20 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-160C,

151531.

Int. Cl. B 60 t 15/00; B 61 h 13/06,

A FLUID PRESSURE CONTROLLED RAILWAY VEHI-CLE BRAKE APPARATUS

Applicants: AMERICAN STANDARD INC.. OF 40 WFST 40TH STREET. NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10018, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JAMES EDWARD HART.

Application No. 507/Cal/79 filed May 16, 1979.

Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

A fluid pressure controlled railway vehicle brake apparatus comprising: (a) a brake pipe in which the variation of fluid pressure is effective to initiate brake application and release control of the brakes on said vehicle; (b) an auxiliary reservoir normally charged during brake release with fluid pressure to a value corresponding to the pressure carried in said brake pipe; (c) an emergency reservoir normally charged with fluid pressure corresponding to the pressure carried in said brake pipe; (d) fluid pressure operative brake means for effective brake means for effecting a brake application on said vehicle; (e) a fluid pressure operative brake control valve device comprising: (i) service brake control means for establishing fluid pressure communication between said auxiliary reservoir and said brake means in response to a reduction of fluid pressure in said brake pipe to provide a service brake application and for establishing fluid pressure communication between said brake means and atmosphere in response to an increase of fluid pressure in said brake pipe to provide said brake release; and (ii) emergency brake control means for establishing fluid pressure communication between said emergency reservoir and said brake means when said reduction of fluid pressure occurs at an emergency rate to provide an emergency brake opplication: wherein the improvement comprises: (f) means for preventing fluid pressure communication between said auxiliary and emergency reservoirs during said emergency brake application.

(Compl. Specn. 14 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-141D.

151532

Int. Cl. B 03 d 1/02.

PART III—SEC. 2]

PROCESS FOR THE SELECTIVE FROTH-FLOTATION OF SULFIDIC, OXIDIC AND SALT-TYPE MINERALS.

Applicants: OUTOKUMPU OY, OF OUTOKUMPU, FINLAND.

Inventor: VAINO VILJO HEIKKI HINTIKKA,

Application No. 623/Cal/79 filed June 16, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutto.

# 8 Claims.

A process for the selective froth-flotation of sulfidic, oxidic and salt-type minerals, wherein the one is first wet-ground to the flotation fineness, whereafter the obtained slurry is prepared and froth-flotation, characterized in that in addition to the collector agent a polysac-baride, lignosulfonate quar gum and/or a tenside-type additional chemical is used which prevents the collector agent from adhering to the silicate surfaces and makes them hydrophilic, or weakens the hydrophobia of minerals to which the collector agent has already adhered, the collector agent and the additional chemical being possibly added as early as the wet-grinding stage.

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-40B.

151533.

Int. Cl. B 01 j 11/40.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE ALUMINIUM-MODIFIED SILICA.

Applicants: SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: (1) MARCO TARAMASSO, (2) ORFEO FOR-LANI, (3) GIOVANNI MANARA, AND (4) BRUNO NOTARI.

Application No. 641/Cal/79 filed June 22, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims

A process for producing the aluminium-modified silica having a porous crystalline structure and a specific surface 2—67G1/83

area greater than 150 m³/g and a molar ratio Sio₂/Al₂0π comprised between 5 and 100 and between 400 and 1666 characterized in that it comprises the step of reacting in an aqueous, alcoholic or hydroalcoholic solution, a derivative of silicon selected among either a silica-gel or a tetraalkyl orthostilicate and a derivative of aluminium selected between an aluminium nitrate or a aluminium acetate or sodium aluminate with a substance having an archivolt or clathrating effect selected among the tertiary amines, amino-alcohols, amino-acids, polyalcohols and quaternary ammonium bases; crystalizing the whole in an enclosure for a period of from a few hours to many a day at a temperature from 100°C to 200°C; cooling, filtering and drying the mixture; firing in air at a temperature comprised between 300° and 700°C for a time of from 2 hours to 24 hours; washing with boiling distilled waters, and 4ring once more in air at a temperature comprised between 300° and 700°C for a time of from 2 hours to 24 hours.

(Compl. Speen. 33 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS-40B.

151534.

int. Cl. B 01 j 11/34.

A METHOD FOR PREPARING A SYNTHETIC SILICABASED MODIFIED MATERIAL.

Applicants: SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: (1) MARCO TARAMASSO, (2) GIOVANNI MANARA, (3) VITTORIO FATTORE, (4) BRUNO NOTARI.

Application No. 642/Cal/79 filed June 22, 1979.

Appropriate effice for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

A method for preparing a synthetic silica-based modified material having specific surface area greater than 150 m³/g and a molar ratio silica modifying oxide betwoen 1 and 10,000, characterized in that it comprises the steps of : reacting in an aqueous, alcoholic, or hydroalcoholic solution, a modifying element, selected among either chromium beryllium, vanadium, titanium, zinc and a derivative of silicon, selected among either tetraalkyl orthosilicates or silica-gels, in the presence of a substance having a clathrating effect, selected among tertiary amines, aminoalcohols, nminoacids, polyhydryc alcohols, quaternary ammonium bases, in the presence of an inorganic base selected among the alkaly metals hydroxides, alcaline earth metal hydroxides, ammonia, and in the presence of a mineralizing agent in order to encourage the crystallization, selected among alkaly metals hydroxides, alkaline earth metal hydroxides, halides, crystallizing the mixture in an enclosure for a period of 6 to 17 days at a temperature from 100° to 220°C. cooling, filtering, washing and drying the mixture. firing in air the resultant composition at a temperature from 300° to 700°C from a time of from 2 hours to 24 hours, washing with boiling distilled water, and firing in air at specified temperature above and for the same time specified above.

(Compl. Specn. 23 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets.)

CLASS-172C.

151535.

Int, Cl. D 01 g 15/90.

FEED APPARATUS FOR A FIBRE LAYER IN AN OPENING ROLLER OR CARDS OF SPINNING PREPARATORY MACHINES.

Applicants: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER A.G., OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: (1) PAUL WELTI AND (2) PAUL STAE-HELI.

Application No. 685/Cal/79 filed July 4, 1979.

Convention date 4th July 1978 (28716/78) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 15 Claims.

A feed apparatus for a fibre layer in an opening roller of cards of spinning preparatory machines arranged to be fed with a fibre layer and comprising a feeder plate and a feed roller which together form a clearance extending from the entrance of the feeder plate, wherein a presser member is arranged immediately upstream of the feeder plate and is movable towards the feed roller into a position in which the fibre layer is compressed at least down to a distance corresponding to the width of the clearance at the entrance of the entrance end of the feeder plate.

(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages, Drg. 3 Sheets.)

CLASS-33A.

151536.

Int. Cl. B 22 d 11/00.

CONTINUOUS STRIP CASTING OF ALUMINIUM ALLOY FOR CONTAINER COMPONENTS.

Applicants: SWISS ALUMINIUM LTD., OF CHIPPIS (CANTON OF VALAIS), SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: (1) KURT NEUFELD, (2) KURT BUX-MANN, (3) HEINZ BICHSEL, (4) IVAN GYOENGYOES.

Application No. 614/Cal/79 filed August 4, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims.

A process for fabricating aluminium sheet suitable for manufacturing drawn-and-ironed can bodies and can ends from scrap comprising; (a) forming an aluminium alloy melt composition comprising manganese 0.4 — 1.0% and magnesium 1.3 — 2.5% said manganese and magnesium being present in a total concentration of 2.0 — 3.3% and in a ratio of magnesium to manganese of between 1.4; 1 and 4.4; 1; (b) continuously casting the melt composition to produce a moving strip and optionally holding the moving strip act and the liquidus temperature as herein described of the alloy for 2 to 15 minutes; (c) hot rolling the moving strip at casting speed at a starting temperature between 300°C and the nonequilibrium solidus temperature as herein described and finish temperature of at least 280°C to produce 2 hot rolled strip reduced by at least 70%; (d) coiling and allowing the hot rolled strip to cool in still air at ambient temperature; and (e) cold rolling the hot rolled strip to final gauge.

(Compl. Speen, 40 Pages. Drg. 3 Sheets.)

CLASS-129M.

151537.

Int. Cl. B 23 d 15/00.

SHEARING MACHINE.

Applicants: MUHR UND BENDER, OF KOLNER STRASSE 99, 5952 ATTENDORN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) RICHARD MUHR AND (2) WERNER SCHRODER.

Application No. 932/Cal/79 filed September 6, 1979.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims.

A shearing machine comprising a machine frame having two frame plates, a working slide supported between the frame plates of the machine frame, at least one fixed cutting blade provided in one frame plate of the machine frame, at least one movable cutting blade provided in the working slide and a basically plate-shaped hold-down device attached to the machine frame, the machine frame having guide rails for the hold-down device, and the hold-down device having guidance strips associated with the guide rails, characterised in that the guide rails on the machine frame on one hand, and the guidance strips on the hold-down device on the other hand, have clamping projections and clamping recesses associated with one another, and that the clamping projections coincide with the clamping recesses only in the extreme adjustment positions of the hold-down device.

(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS-84A.

151538.

Int. Cl. C 10 j 3/56.

FLUIDIZED BED INJECTION ASSEMBLY FOR COAL GASIFICATION.

Applicants: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) PETER CHERISH AND (2) LOUIS ALAN SALVADOR.

Application No. 126/Cal/80 filed February 2, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 7 Claims.

A fluidized bed coal gasfiication reactor into which solid combustibles in a transport gas, an oxidizing gas and a fluidization and cooling gas are introduced through feed tubes connected to the reactor to produce therein a combustible produce gas and ash, characterized in that said tubes (28, 30, 32) extend vertically upwardly and centrally into said fluidized bed and include an inner tube (28) for transporting said combustibles and transport gas, said inner tube (28) being open at its upper discharge end, an intermediate tube (30) surrounding said inner tube (28) so as to form an inner annulus (34) for transporting said oxidizing gas, said intermediate tube (30) being open at its upper discharge end, and an outer tube (32) surrounding said intermediate tube (30) so as to form an outer annulus (36) for supplying said fluidizing and cooling gas, said outer tube (32) being sealed at its upper end and having downwardly directed radial passages (56) discharging said fluidizing gas in a downward direction.

(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages. Drg. 2 Sheets.)

CLASS-32F<sub>2</sub>.

151539.

Int. Cl. C 07 d 85/22.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2-(3-ARYL-5 ISOXAZO-LYL)-BENZOIC ACIDS, 3' (ARYL)-SPIRO [ISOBENZO-FURAN-1 (3H), 5' (4'H) ISOXAZOL] -3-ONES,

Applicants: MONSANTO COMPANY, OF 800 NORTH LINDBERGH BOULEVARD ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63166 U.S.A.

Inventor: KOU CHANG LIU.

Application No. 195/Cal/80 filed February 21, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent3 Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims.

 $\Lambda$  process for preparing 2-(3-Aryl 5-isoxazolyl)- benzoic acid having the formula II

wherein X and Y are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen,  $C_{1^{-5}}$  alkyl,  $C_{1^{-5}}$  alkyl, phenoxyphenyl and cyano which comprises heating in an inert organic solvent 3'-(Aryl) spiro [isobenzofuran -1 (3H), 5' (4' H)-isoxazol]-3-one having the formula III wherein X and Y are as defined above at a temperature ranging from 30°C to the reflux temperature of the solution.

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-131B

151540.

Int. Cl. E 21 b 17/00.

REST FOR DRILLING RIG.

Applicants: GOSUDARSTVENNY PROEKTNY I NAU-CHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT NIKELEVO-KOB-ALTOVOI I OLOVYANNOI PROMY-SHLENNNOSTI, OF LENINGRAD, NEVSKY PROSPEKT, 30, USSR.

Inventors: (1) VIKTOR MIKHAILOVICH, (2) NIKO-LAI YAKOVLEVICH LEZIN, (3) TENGIZ ALEXEEVICH PAVLOV, (4) VLADIMIR VASILIEVICH ILMENSKY.

Application No. 240/Cal/80 filed February 29, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 2 Claims.

A rest for a drilling rig, supported on the mast of the rig and comprising a housing with a central bore in the bottom thereof for the passage of the drill rod therethrough, fixed to a lower part of the mast; a device for centering the drill rod, accommodated in said housing; a rotating mechanism connected with the said drill rod centering device; a hydraulic drive connected with said rotating mechanism, said device for centering the drill rod including: at least three link gears with bearing rollers uniformly circumferentially spaced within said housing, the rollers being mounted on vertical spindles for radial displacement by the action of said hydraulic drive by means of said rotating mechanism and the respective ones of said link gears, and being adapted to engage the drill rod by their respective peripheral side surfaces, thus defining the centering diameter, and hydraulic valves underlying said bearing rollers, the latter being spring mounted along their respective axes and mounted for axial displacement so that with the friction between the drill rod and said bearing roller acquiring a preselected value, said rollers are adapted to follow the travel of the drill rod in the direction of drill and to

actuate said hydraulic valves, whereby the latter exert an action setting the centering diameter in correspondence with the drill rod diameter.

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. 5 Sheets.)

CLASS-129B, E, G & J.

151541.

Int. Cl. B 21 d 19/00.

METHOD AND MACHINE FOR FORMING FLANGES ON TUBULAR BLANKS.

Applicant & Inventors: (1) ALEXANDER VASILIEVICH TKACHENKO, (2) VLADXMIR LEVONOVICH ARUTO-UNOV, (3) ANATOLY YAKOVLEVICH RABINOVICH, (4) GENNADY IVANOVICH BUCRIN, (5) STANISLAV NIKOLAEVICH VOLKOV, (6) NIKOLAI SERGEEVICH EGOROV, (7) VIKTOR ALEXANDROVICH LARIONOV, (8) ALEXANDR IVANOVICH GOROKHOVICH, (9) BORIS ROMANOVICH ZHELNIN, (10) MIKHAIL, MIKHAILOVICH CHIKHALOV, (11) EVGENY NIKOLAEVICH ZAITSEV, (12) STANISLAV MIKHAILOVICH MAKAROV, (13) ANATOLY VASILIEVICH POCHEPT-SOV

Application No. 965/Cal/80 filed August 22, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims,

A method of forming flanges on tubular blanks comprising shortening of the hot end portion of a revolving workpiece by means of rollers while simultaneously applying to this workpiece a backward force acting thereon in radial direction, subjecting the end portion of the workpiece to rollingoff operation with the backward force being simultaneously applied thereto in axial direction, effecting ironing operation on the produced flange at annealing temperature applying a radially directed sizing force to the workpiece in the course of formation.

(Compl. Specn. 12 Pages. Drg. 3 Shects.)

CLASS-32F<sub>3</sub>( $_{a}$ ) & 55E<sub>4</sub> & 60X<sub>2</sub>( $_{d}$ ).

151542.

Int. Cl. C 07 c 63/54.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2-AMINO-3-(ALKYLTHIOBENZOYL)-OHENYLACETIC ACIDS THEIR ALKYL ESTERS OF METAL SALTS.

Applicants: A.H. ROBINS COMPANY INC., OF 1407 COMMINGS DRIVE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23220, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) DAVID ALLAN WALSH, (2) DWIGHT ALLEN SHAMBLEE.

Application No. 761/Cal/80 filed July 2, 1980.
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 2 amino-3-(alkylthio-benzoyl) phenylacetic acids, their alkyl esters or metal salts having the formula shown in Fig. 1

wherein R is hydrogen or lower alkyl, R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, loweralkyl or pharmaceutically acceptable metal cation, R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy, Am is primary amino (-NH<sub>2</sub>), characterized in that a 7-(S-lower-alkylthiobenzoyl) indolin-2-one of the formula shown in Fig. 2

wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>n</sup> are as defined above, is hydrolyzed by means of an inorganic base so as to give the corresponding salt of the formula shown in Fig. 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a pharmaceutically acceptable metal cation, which is then, if desired, converted into the free acid or the alkyl ester.

(Compl. Specn. 20 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-39E & 40B.

151543.

Int, Cl. B 01 j 11/12.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FUNCTIONA-LISED POLYSTYRENE SUPPORTED RHODIUM DICAR-BONYL COMPLEX,

Applicants: (1) INDIAN EXPLOSIVES LIMITED, OF ICT HOUSE, 34 CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA, (2) THE ALKALI AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED, OF ICT HOUSE, 34 CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA, (3) CHEMICALS AND FIBRES OF INDIA LIMITED, OF CRESCENT HOUSE, 19, WALCHAND HIRACHAND MARG, BOMBAY-400 038, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: (1) DR. SUMIT BHADURI.

Application No. 829/Cal/80 filed July 21, 1980.

Complete Specification left 17th September, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 5 'Claims.

A process for the preparation of a functionalised polystyrene resin supported catalyst (complex) of the formula shown in Fig. 1

$$CH - CH_{2} \sim CO$$

$$CH_{2} - CH_{2} \sim CO$$

$$Rh \sim CO$$

$$Rh \sim CO$$

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  which are the same or different are benzyl groups or alkyl groups containing one, two or three carbon

atoms and —CH —CH<sub>2</sub> represents crosslinked polymer backbone which comprises reacting diketone functionalised crosslinked polystyrene resin with dicarbonyl rhodium acetylacetonate in the presence of a solvent, such as herein described.

(Compl. Speen, 6 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

Prov. Speen. 4 Pages. Drg. Nil.)

CLASS-32F<sub>2</sub>(ē).

151544.

Int. Cl. C 07 c 127/00.

PROCESS FOR CONCENTRATING AQUEOUS UREA SOLUTIONS.

Applicants: (1) TOYO ENGINEFRING CORPORATION AND (2) MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, BOTH OF NO. 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) TOYOYASU SAIDA, (2) TAKATATSU SHIMOKAWA, (3) YUZURU YANAGISAWA, (4) TAKASHI NAGAHAM, AND (5) KOJI ISHIDA.

Application No. 989/Cal/80 filed August 28, 1980.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 6 Claims

A process for concentrating aqueous urea solutions which comprises the first step of letting an aqueous urea solution flow as a falling film in countercurrent contact with a stream of hot inert gas to concentrate the aqueous urea solution to 95—99% by weight and the second step of passing the rquecus urea solution resulting from the first step through a packed zone in cocurrent contact with a stream of hot inert gas to concentrate the aqueous urea solution to not less than 99.5% by weight.

(Compl. Specn. 10 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

CLASS-40A<sub>1</sub>.

151545.

Int. Cl. B 01 j 4/00.

CATALYTIC CONVERTER,

Applicants: TOYO ENGINEERING CORPORATION, OF NO. 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) JUN ZAMMA, (2) ISAO MAKINO, (3) TOSHIYUKI MII, (4) KAZUMI SHIMA.

Application No. 199/Cal/81 filed February 20, 1981.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims.

A catalytic converter which comprises: a main body having a gas inlet port, a gas outlet port and an opening for installing make-up gas supply conduits to feed a part of the make-up gas for the temperature control; a gas supply chamber which is in the center portion of the inside of said main body and closed at one end thereof and connected at other end thereof to said opening for installing make-up gas supply conduits; at least one stage or gas injection device consisting of plurality of gas injection rings which are arranged concentrically and perpendicularly to the direction of gas flow, said gas injection rings incorporating gas sparging means; small chambers of the number equal to the number of the stages of said gas injection device arranged in the direction of gas flow, said small chambers being constructed by dividing said gas supply chamber with intermediate heads; a connecting tube which is installed inside said gas supply chamber and interconnects each of said small chambers to each of said make-up gas supply conduits of the number equal to the number of said small chamber; and connecting tubes which interconnect each of said small chambers to each stage of said gas injection device.

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.)

#### OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by Director General of Research, Designs and Standards Organisation to the grant of a patent on application No. 150491 made by Forest Products Utilization Laboratory.

(2)

The opposition entered by Macneil & Magor Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 145681 made by Council of Scientific & Industrial Research as notified in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 19th lune, 1979 has been treated as withdrawn and a patent has been ordered to be scaled on the application subject to amendment of the Specification.

(3)

The opposition entered by Arudra Engineers Private Limited to the grant of a patent on application for Patent No. 149275 made by ION Exchange (India) Limited as notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 5th June, 1982 has been treated as withdrawn and a potent ordered to be sealed on the application.

#### PATENTS SEALED

141169 149828 149871 149873 149888 149953 149969 149978 149979 150115 150277 150297 150350 150365 150366 150367 150368 150398 150399 150400 150402 150404 150407 150408 150410 150448 150422 150431 150431

# AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendments proposed by BASF Aktiengesellschaft, in respect of patent application No. 149745 as advertised in Part-III, section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 16th October, 1982 has been allowed.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

## RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 147997 dated the 6th July, 1979 made by Commen Varghese Thoppil on the 18th May, 1982 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 4th Sept., 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 148851 dated the 14th August, 1978 made by Combatore Subramaniam Meenakshi Sundaram & Kumar Saligram on the 8th July, 1982 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 30th Oct., 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 147731 dated the 14th April, 1978 made by Sandeep Dulichand Naik on the 19th August, 1982 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th Dec., 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 147736 dated the 25th January, 1978 made by Sandeep Dulichand Naik on the 19th August, 1982 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th Dec., 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 148972 dated the 22nd September, 1979 made by Benne Narasimhamurthy Sridhara on the 19th August, 1982 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th Dec., 1982 has been allowed and the said putent restored.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 147035 dated the 26th September, 1977 made by Council of Scientific & Industrial Research on the 3rd September, 1982 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th Dec., 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 147653 dated the 14th April, 1978 made by Sandeep Dulichard Naik on the 19th August, 1982 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 11th Dec., 1982 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

#### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to Inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the cach entry is the date of registration of the design included for in the entry.

Class. 1. No. 152775. United States Surgical Corporation, a
Company organised and incorporated in The
State of New York, of 150 Glover Avenue, Norwalk, Connecticut 06850, U.S.A. "Surgical Clip".
17th February, 1983.

- Class. 1. No. 152599. Zenith, an Indian Partnership Firm of 405, Sethi Bhawa, Rajindra Place, New Delhi 110008, India, "Collapsible Bowl". 16th December, 1982.
- Class. 1. No. 152632. DLF Universal Limited., 21-22, Narindra Place, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001, Indian, an Indian Company. "Pump for air cooler". 30th December, 1982.
- Class. 1. No. 152762. Modesto Refrigeration Corporation. An Indian partnership Firm. "Evaporator grill for automobiles air conditioners". 11th February. 1983.
- Class. 1. No. 152353. Dilawar Enterprises, S-C/o, 2467, Sector 22-C, Chandigarh, Name of the State, an Indian Partnership concern. "Foot Air Pressure Pump." 8th October, 1982.
- Class. 1. No. 152497. Manik Office Equipments Private Limited, a Private Limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, having its office at Jai Hind Estate Building, No. 2, Shop No. 9, Bhuleshwar, Bombay-400002, State of Maharashtra. "Corner Cutter". 26th November, 1982.
- Class. 1. No. 152335. Emco Electricals Private Limited, an Indian Company duly registered under Companies Act, 1956 and having its Registered Office at: 94 Nagindas Master Road, Bombay-400 023, Maharashtra, India. "Electro-Magnetic Brake". 1st October, 1982.
- Class. 1. No. 152323. Nirman Industries, 8779/3, Multani Dhanda, New Delhi-110025, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Helmet Lock". 22nd September, 1982.
- Class. 1. No. 152299. Crown International, D-141, Mansarovar Garden, New Delhi-110015, an Indian Proprietory concern. "PRAM". 17th September, 1982.
- Class. 1. No. 152193. Larsen & Toubro Limited, of Powai Works, Saki-Vihar Road, P.O. Box 8901, Bombay-400072, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "Housing/Enclosure for Electrical Electronic Circuit". 12th August, 1982.

- Class. 1. No. 152771. United States Surgical Corporation, a
  Company organised and incorporated in The
  State of New York, of 150 Glover Avenue Norwalk, Connecticut 06850, U.S.A. "Surgical Clip".
  17th February, 1983.
- Class. 3. No. 152450. Dunlop Limited, a British Company of Dunlop House Ryder Street, St. James's London S.W.I., England. "Tyre for a Vehicle Wheel". 10th November, 1982.
- Class. 3. No. 152328. British Telecommunications, a British Corporation established by Statute, of 2-12 Gresham Street, London E2V 7AG, Engiand. "Telephone Handset". 27th September, 1982.
- Class. 3. No. 152772. United States Surgical Corporation, a
  Company organised and incorporated in the The
  State of New York, of 150 Glover Avenue,
  Norwalk, Connecticut 06850, U.S.A. "Surgical
  Clip Applier". 17th February, 1983.
- Class, 4. No. 152018. R. Velmurugan, son of Dr. K. Ramakrishnan, Indian, and residing at No. 29, D'Silva Road, Mylapore, Madras-600 004, Tamil Nadu, South India. "Glass Bottles". 28th June, 1982.
- Class. 4. No. 152589. Manohar Industries, a partnership firms. "Precast RCC Turnout". 14th December, 1983
- Class. 4. No. 152925. Indian Chemical Industries, an Indian Sole Proprietory Concern. "Bottle, (With Lid), 23rd March, 1983.
- Class. 8. No. 152658. H.A.G. Carpets Pvt. Ltd., 143, Keshab Chandra Sen Street, Calcutta-700009, State of West Bengal, India, an Indian Company, "Carpet". 10th January, 1983.

DR. K. V. SWAMINATHAN Controller General of Patents. Designs and Trade Marks.